

THE WASHINGTON

Congressional Liberator

VOL. 27 NO. 21

OUR BOYS

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BOYS

As noted in the daily press, temporary headquarters of the campaign committee of the National Training and Industrial Institute have been opened at 1743 14th street northwest, with Mrs. Anna J. Cooper in charge. It is proposed to establish this Institute in the District of Columbia, for the instruction of colored boys and girls, living in the District or elsewhere, and much encouragement has already been received from many of the most influential people of Washington. A pamphlet has been issued which gives a full account of the plans and scope of the work and the promoter, Rev. S. Geriah Lamkins, of the Tenth Street Baptist Church, desires that they be used in the campaign which is now on for the raising of \$50,000 with which to begin building operations. There will be at least ten organizers assigned to as many different parts of the city for the purpose of getting the cooperation of the people of Washington and vicinity and making known to the people everywhere the aims and ideas of the promoter and his advisory board.

Mr. Charles R. Douglas is chairman of the campaign committee on the part of the men. Mr. Henry Lasister is vice chairman, with Miss Mattie R. Bowen vice chairman. Mrs. Anna J. Cooper is field secretary. Dr. William H. Davis, the executive secretary of the campaign committee, is assisted by Miss Cora J. Hawkins. The name of the various organizers will be given in a future announcement.

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a big mass meeting in the interest of the school, Sunday afternoon, October 20, at 3 o'clock, in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, R street between 12th and 13th northwest, of which Dr. M. W. D. Norman is pastor.

Gen. John B. Henderson, ex-Senator of the State of Missouri, who subscribed the first thousand dollars toward the establishment of this school, has accepted the invitation to preside at this meeting. Justice David J. Brewer, Dr. William E. Chancellor, Mr. John Joy Edson and others will be present and make a few remarks. Rabbi Abram Simon will be the speaker of the afternoon. Music will be rendered by Professor Layton's Junior Choir.

The advisory board, working with the Rev. Mr. Lamkins in the interest of the school, is composed of H. B. F. Macfarland, chairman; Gen. John B. Henderson, John Joy Edson, Dr. William E. Chancellor, Dr. Charles W. Needham and Rabbi Abram Simon.

A large attendance at this meeting is practically assured and we hope in this way to show our appreciation of all efforts made in our behalf.

HENRY PLUMMER CHEATAM.

"Men who attain to real leadership and those who lift as they climb; broad in mental resource, generous, and strong in manly impulse, they forget themselves and become the embodiment of principles that make genuine progress and win the hearts of their comrades by the compelling force of character and personal magnetism, promoting the well-being of a race, multiplying the happiness of the individual, the captains of moral thought practically accept the duty marked out by the Great Teacher" and "cause two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before."

Such a man as pictured above is Henry Plummer Cheatham, one of the most successful forces in public life of the twentieth century Negro. His career is

Normal School at Plymouth, N. C., during which time he was elected Register of Deeds of Vance County, his native county. So conspicuous was his work and so worthily did he impress himself Cheatham was nominated and elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and was again chosen to sit in the Fifty-second Congress.

When President McKinley reached the White House, one of his earliest appointments was that of Mr. Cheatham to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, a post at that time which was regarded as carrying the insignia of leadership in the political councils of the race. That he performed all of these duties capably, zealously and honestly goes without saying. Mr. Cheatham is a positive race man, always ready to serve his people, and has always been active. He has been instrumental in enrolling more Afro-Americans upon the governmental roster than any other Negro living. Notwithstanding the great expense Mr. Cheatham was forced to encounter when he was in politics, he saved enough of his earnings to be in comfortable circumstances, owning valuable farms in Halifax, Warren and Vance counties, and a valuable and convenient residence in the beautiful little city of Littleton, N.C. He owns one of the best homes there, in the heart of the city, and he and his family enjoy the friendship of their neighbors, although of the opposite race.

The Bee will state, when he was Recorder of Deeds no white man was in his office. He was the boss of the job. His only fault was that he endeavored to help everybody that needed help. The people in his office appreciated him because he placed them all upon the same level, white and colored. His deputy, Colonel Schuyler, has no prejudices. He treated white and colored alike, and he never signed his name "Acting Deputy" in the absence of the Recorder; if he had, Mr. Cheatham would have dismissed him.

If there were any rules to be made Mr. Cheatham would make them himself and not allow his deputy to promulgate them without his knowledge. He was boss of his office.

DOING GOOD WORK.

One of the best institutions in this city that is a help to humanity is the Training School of this distinguished lady, Mrs. L. R. Clark, 2000 Eleventh street northwest. This lady has the only boarding school in the city for young ladies. A representative of The Bee dropped into the busy institution Wednesday evening and was greeted by that most affable directress of the school, Mrs. Clark. There were eighteen young ladies from as many States being taught all kinds of trades. Some dressmaking, others millinery, and others domestic art. In this department The Bee found all kinds of preserves and other edibles of the most delicate character. Such viands that would make a full man hungry.

Mrs. Clark is as very pleasant and so refined in her manner. She deserves the support of the people because she is doing something for young ladies from all over the country. A young lady is taught everything at this school. Thousands of dollars have been spent by Mrs. Clark to make the school what it is. Call and inspect for yourselves.

Her day school is crowded. There are many young ladies from the South boarding at the school. Mrs. Clark has furnished teachers in domestic science to ten institutions in this country, which is an evidence of what she is doing for young ladies.

A fuller account of this work will appear later.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

COLORED DEPUTY APPOINTED Justice Ashby M. Gould, who has always been sound on the Negro question, has never lost an opportunity to see that some worthy colored Republican from his State is recognized. Judge Gould is the only judge that has ever allowed a colored crier in his court. Mr. W. H. Corner, formerly a messenger in the Register of Wills office, subsequently a messenger in the court to Judge Gould, and latterly appointed temporarily deputy marshal, and lastly, a few days ago, appointed permanently Deputy United States Marshal. Mr. Conn was not only endorsed by Judge Gould and his appointment personally requested and urged, but every colored member of the bar respectfully requested the United States Marshal, Mr. Palmer, to appoint Mr. Conn. Mr. Conn is well educated, and a very gentlemanly young man, who has filled every position with credit that he has ever occupied. He has been assigned to Justice Terrell's district. All marshals are placed upon the same footing. He has received many congratulations from his friends.

What I Saw And Heard

I have often heard it stated that Mr. George F. T. Cook, formerly superintendent of schools (colored) would make an ideal officer. Of course, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell could not boss Mr. Cook. He would run the colored schools to perfection.

The Republicans of the District of Columbia will hold their first rally this month. There will be a thorough reorganization of the Republican party in the District. Some of the speakers are representative Republicans.

Mr. Elmer Davis, the secretary of the National Committee, is a busy man now.

If the Superintendent of Schools would remove one or two of the colored supervisors and appoint new blood, conditions would be improved.

The Misses Patterson were victims of prejudice and spite. I believe that this wrong will be righted.

The coming Republican fight in the District of Columbia will be a hot one.

SENATOR FORAKER

A United States Senator, who is still on the list of friends of the colored people, said, in a recent interview, that "if the colored voter had any sort of manhood, political sagacity or appreciation of stalwart friendship, now is the time and opportunity to demonstrate it." With this view The Bee entirely agrees.

The above remark was made in reference to the contest now waging in Ohio between the cohorts of Roosevelt and the friends of Foraker. On the one side all of the moral and substantial influences of the administration are marshaled to strengthen the presidential candidacy of Secretary Taft, while, on the other hand, a strong lineup is being made by the legion of loyal friends of Senator Foraker, both white and colored. The initial move in the game is that of having Mr. Burton nominated for mayor of the city of Cleveland against Tom Johnson, the present Democratic incumbent. Great interest is being taken in this contest, not so much on account of the local im-

main mayor of Cleveland and Burton remain representative, as he now is. Already The Bee scents defeat for Burton in the unfriendly attitude of some of the leading colored people of Cleveland, for it is almost certain that if the bulk of the colored voters oppose him, his defeat is assured. The Bee has no aspersions to cast upon any one, but we are for Foraker, have been for him, and will continue to be for him so long as he continues to stand by us. It is true, as the Senator has said, that now is the time to show how much pluck, self-respect and political independence the Cleveland colored voter possesses. The colored people all over the country are watching and praying and hoping that colored manhood may be vindicated in the defeat of Burton and a rebuke to Taft. Men, good and true and principles, high and broad, are what we desire and what we must contend for.

NEGRO ITS BIG ISSUE
MARYLAND'S PROBLEM TO SKIN OR NOT TO SKIN?
NATIVES FAVOR AFFIRMATIVE
Republican Standard Bearer Seems to Have the Best Show Personally, but Democracy's Stand Against the Black Vote Is a Stronger Card — Good Breeding Is an Asset.

(From the Herald.)

Baltimore, October 7.
Niggers skinned no more;

Maryland, my Maryland.

Peel the niggers to the core;

Maryland, my Maryland.

Black Republicans amy roar,

Let 'em holler till they're sore,

We'll tan coonskins on our smokehouse door;

Maryland, my Maryland.

Maryland's Democracy, not wholly clear upon national enthusiasms, has an issue upon which it is sure of itself. In the lame and knotty transcription above, the war song of the Democratic hosts, not yet officially in the hands of the printer, is roughly set forth. If the verse form here adopted does not trace exactly the course of the campaign, it is within easy scenting distance of the trail along which the hunt will be directed.

With other satisfying information concerning the preparations for war, it is told that nothing goes but pure principle, nothing of debate but reflections on constitutional truth, no personalities, no invective, no unpleasantness for candidate or orator. In a contest over ripping off the negro's hide, the gentleman or darker hue must, of course, take the fortune of war. White gentlemen, so they say, will be dainty, gentle and ceremonious toward each other. Senator Whyte declares that the campaign must be one of mutual courtesy and compliment for the tickets and stately argument on the questions. Gov. Warfield likewise calls for hostilities fairly exhibiting dignity and velvet-coated with urbanity. They mean it, because they thus spoke the minute the Republicans had treated their gubernatorial candidate, Judge Crothers, as one Pancks treated Casby in the Dickens story. Pancks, it will be recalled, rudely and suddenly, in view of the assembled populace, sheared off the venerable locks and the brim of the patriarchal hat, transforming his fatherly philanthropist into a cheap hypocrite. Judge Crothers has been changed to a cheap man or a hypocrite.

The press has not discovered a crime or a serious shortcoming, but acute Democrats realize that the judge is no longer venerable or impressive; that he strength of his party, himself ranking as an ordinary courthouse politician and lawyer from fair to common in ability and ardor for reform.

State's Condition Unique

Now, this means something, for the supremacy of the leisure and educated classes is no joke in the State which, solitary in the Union, voted for a Whig candidate in Buchanan's year. Nobody says so for publication, but tidewater Marylanders like to think that their public men are gentlemen; by which term they mean, not the bare honesty of life and goodness of heart which pass in most sections, but established social rating scruple of deed, polish of speech and distinction of manner. Gaither, Republican nominee, has Crothers at a disadvantage here, so that, after the Baltimore News had reduced Crothers to the normal human dimensions of a commonplace country lawyer of rather thick skin and an eye for sordid gain, it was worth while on the Democratic side to make it a party and not a personal fight. From a sanitary standpoint, the war will be as clean as the Dutch housewife's kitchen.

Burton's election means Taft's ascendancy; his defeat will mean a justification of Foraker's attitude, both as statesman and friend. Burton has for years been favored with the solid vote of the colored people of Cleveland. This was because, personally, he was clean and because his ambition was confined to the lower house of Congress. Now that he has joined the enemies of the colored people and become their chief instrument, self-respect as well as the instinct of self-preservation dictate and demand that Tom Johnson be permitted to retain colored voters see to it, if possible,

PARAPHRAGM NEWS

By Miss Beatrice L. Chase.

A charity organization has been formed at Seattle, Wash., composed of the women, and Mrs. H. R. Cayton was elected temporary president.

Mr. James A. Spears, a recent graduate of Howard's Law School, has located at Buxton, Iowa, to practice law.

Rev. James Marcus King, D.D., LL.D., who died on the 3rd instant, was well known as a true Methodist Christian and the general corresponding secretary of the National League for Protection of American Institutions.

The improvement of the south side of Pennsylvania avenue will be an important question during the coming session of Congress.

Dr. William M. Starr, of this city, celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary last Monday by a luncheon which he tendered some of his friends and the members of the Association of Old Inhabitants.

The residence of Lawyer Thomas L. Jones was not totally destroyed by fire, but damaged to the extent of two thousand dollars.

The funeral of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick took place last Monday at Woodstock, Ontario.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue holds that "a special tax is required for the manufacture and sale of alleged medicinal alcoholic compounds, or for the sale of malt extracts manufactured from fermented liquors.

Twelve cases of alleged speeding of automobiles were presented to the Police Court last Monday.

The funeral services of Mr. Daniel W. Edder were held at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church last Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Ebenezer Synagogue, in Norfolk, Va., was damaged by fire to the extent of fifteen hundred dollars last Sunday.

The cornerstone for the new courthouse at Oakland, Md., was laid last Wednesday.

The Rev. Dr. Willard, of Piedmont Church, is reported to have resigned his position so that he can devote all of his time to golf.

Major Sylvester, in an interview last Sunday, said that pickpockets have not been very active in this city during the past few years.

Mr. Ambrose A. Bennett, of East Nashville, Tenn., has accepted a position in the Government in this city.

The new station will be paid for by the people who travel. The sum of twenty or twenty-five cents will be added to the price of tickets through and from this city.

The appeal of counsel for Karl Hau, formerly of this city, was rejected last Tuesday by the Supreme Court at Leipzig, Germany.

The temple of the Washington Hebrew Congregation on Eighth street was badly damaged by fire last Tuesday morning.

Seventeen cars of a work train crashed through a trestle on the new Erie and Jersey Railway at Stony Fort, near Middletown, N. Y., this week. Many were seriously injured.

George H. Brouwer, confidential manager of the Stock Exchange firm of James H. Oiphant & Co., New York, was charged last week with the larceny of half a million dollars.

The dog-catchers have been quite busy the past year. The report shows that 7,391 animals were impounded during that time.

Mrs. Laura Hubbard and Mrs. Emma Diggs, of this city, spent the summer at their country home in Livingston, Va. While there they had as their guest Miss Florence Wood, of Newport News, Va.

KNIGHTS OF ST. AUGUSTINE.
The Knights of St. Augustine, Commandery No. 8, Knights of St. John, will celebrate their thirty-fifth anniversary Monday, October 28, 1907, in their new hall, St. Cyprian's Hall, corner of Thirteenth and C streets.

The object of this entertainment is to help reduce the indebtedness of the new hall. This grand work has met with much success under the presidency of Mr. H. Shorter and Lieut. Col. Benjamin Young, who have labored untiringly and unselfishly for this cause.

A novel feature of the entertainment will be an address to the order by Miss R. E. Bell, who is a devoted lover of her race and embraces every opportunity to talk with them along all lines that will benefit her people.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXCURSION
Sunday, October 20.
\$1.00 to Frederick, Keedysville and Hagerstown and return.

Train leaves Washington at 8:30 A. M.

READ THE BEE

Continued to page five.

MY HOME IN OLD WASHOE.

Words by J. P.
Andante.

Music by Mona Davison.

1. In the hush of the morn-ing when bin' were a sing - ing I
2. 'Neath the lights of the cit - y, the road and the bus - tie, One

left my old rose covered cot far a-way; I prom - ised to come back at last with a for tune To
mem - o-ry's pres - ent and ev - er will be, 'Tis the white face, the tears and the pas - sion-ate kiss - es, The

make a dear some - bod - y hap - py one day But long years have passed and I
"God bless you dar - ling" she whis - pered to me. She's watch - ing and wait - ing and

hope - less - ly wan - der. A fail - ure and home-sick whei - ev - er I may go - And I dream in the sun - light and
faith - ful - ly hop - ing, She's lov - ing and lov - al and constant I know, For 'tis my old moth - er who

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New York.

ream in the star-light, And long for the love and the peace of Wa-shoe.... For
prays for my com - ing To her and my home far a - way in Wa-shoe....

Refrain. On teneranza

way in old Washoe, dear old home of long - ago, A lov-ing heart and peace and rest An

wait - ing me I know. And the hap - py days of yore will live for - ev - er more, When

I re - turn to love and joy at home in old Wa-shoe Far a - home in old Wa-shoe.

Duo Segno at Finale

My Home in Old Washoe.

Gillette Safety Razor

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Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

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HINTS FOR HOSTESS

INVITATIONS TO AND SERVING OF LUNCHEON.

Correct Time is One or Half-Past -
For Late Breakfast, One Hour
Earlier - Menu for Both Is
Much the Same.

The invitations for a luncheon are sent out one or two weeks in advance, according to the formality of the affair. Invitations may be written in the third person, but the first person is preferred if the luncheon is to be formal. To an informal affair the guests may be invited verbally.

The correct hour for a luncheon is one or half-past one o'clock. If this hour is inconvenient the hostess may invite her guests to a late breakfast, which differs little from a luncheon, except that the usual hour is 12 or half-past 12.

The same menu is used for a breakfast as one would use at a luncheon with the exception of the soup.

At a luncheon women should wear street or reception dress and should keep their hats on at a formal function, or unless requested by the hostess to remove them.

The guests should enter the dining-room singly, never arm in arm, the women entering first and the men following, if any are present.

The guests should not stay long after luncheon, as a busy hostess usually has another engagement to keep.

Verbal invitations are not good form when written invitations are being issued. No exception is allowable. The most intimate friends and relatives receive the same invitations as any other guest.

Mock Citron Preserves.

Cut the rind of watermelon into small trips or cubes, remove the outer green rind. Make sufficient brine to cover, using a level tablespoonful of salt to each quart of cold water. Let stand over night. In the morning drain and rinse thoroughly in cold water, then cook in clear water until transparent. Drain again. Make a syrup of three-quarters of a pound of sugar, half a cup of water to each pound of rind. Boil and skim and add a sliced lemon, a bit of green ginger and the rind. Cook until the melons look clear, about 25 minutes, then take from the syrup with a wire spoon and place in glass jars. Boil the syrup down until rich and thick and pour over the rind in the jars. A little vinegar and spices to taste may be added to the syrup before putting in the fruit, if you wish to spice the rind.

English Hot Pot.

Fry a chopped onion in two table-

spoons or dripping or butter in a skillet or broad, shallow pot, and lay in a pint of cooked or raw meat cut in one-inch cubes, and dredged in flour. When the pieces are brown on both sides, pour in gradually a pint or more of hot water or stock and a tablespoonful each of tomato catsup and vinegar. Stew gently for one hour, then add three potatoes, a stalk of celery, a carrot and a turnip, all cut the same size as the beef, a bouquet of sweet herbs, and salt and pepper to taste. Stew one hour more, then serve like soup in a tureen. More liquid may be added as it cooks away. —Good Housekeeping.

Curried Sardines.

Mince very fine one tablespoonful of olives, measuring them after chopping; mix with the olives one tablespoonful of curry; prepare some fine cracker crumbs which have been mixed with melted butter, and roll the sardines first in the curry mixture, then in the buttered crumbs and broil or fry, handling the fish carefully and holding the broiler over a clear hot fire so they will cook quickly; on strips of toast lay a blanched lettuce leaf, and place a sardine on the lettuce, dusting minced parsley over the top and adding a few drops of lemon juice.

Berry Bavarian Cream.

Mash a quart of berries, add a cup of powdered sugar and stir well. Let this stand two hours. Soak half a box of gelatin in half a cup of water and when soft melt it until smooth over the steam of a kettle. Put this in the berries and stir again. As it begins to set fold it in a pint of stiffly whipped cream. Put it into a plain mold. When firm turn out; pile lady fingers and large berries all around and on top put a layer of whipper cream and berries.

Dainty Biscuits.

Into a quart of flour sift two heaping teaspoons of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Work in lightly with the finger tips one-half cup cold lard, and mix to a soft dough with fresh milk. Do not knead the dough, but roll out and cut one-half inch thick and put into shallow pans. Slip immediately into a hot oven and bake quickly.

Washing the Floorcloth.

When washing floorcloth, if a tablespoonful of painter's size is added to a bucket of water it will give a glossy surface to the floorcloth and make it wear far better than if washed in the ordinary way. Do not use soap, the size will remove the dirt.

Quarter-Quartz Cake.

Weigh four eggs and mix with them their equal weight of sugar, the same weight of flour, as much of butter, and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Butter a mold, put the mixture in, and bake it in the oven for 20 minutes.

doubtless the extending number of large business buildings in various cities, since the telephone is an absolute necessity in the modern building, making it possible to transact business as well from the twelfth story as from the ground floor. The installation of the telephone in every suite in the modern hotel and large apartment house accounts for a portion of the increase.

SHAVES HUSBAND TO BUY RUG.

Head of Family Undergoes Torture to Help Wife Get Carpet.

Trenton, N. J.—When the new rug is laid in Grace Baptist church, about four yards of it will be consecrated to the fortitude of Henry Lonsdale. Every thread represents a whisker which Lonsdale submitted to a razor wielded by his wife.

Mrs. Lonsdale is a member of the Ladies' Aid society, which planned to buy the church carpet on the self-sacrifice plan. There is some difference of opinion on this point, the men asserting that Lonsdale showed himself a martyr, while the women are congratulating the wife.

While other women baked bread and sewed, Mrs. Lonsdale decided she would shave her husband, and charge him 15 cents for the operation. It is not record how Lonsdale first received the proposition, but the fact that he consented to act the victim is proof that his wife has the true religious spirit.

For four months did Lonsdale go through the shaving process. He once believed that a shave once a day was a necessity, but under the skillful manipulation of his wife he discovered that he could get along on three shaves a week.

Only once did Mrs. Lonsdale ask "Does the razor hurt?" He did not swear; he did not groan, but the look of anguish was enough.

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is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

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W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and good figure better.

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Nuform 4	'03 (Model) of Coutil or Satins	1.00
Nuform 44	7 (Short Model) of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 72	'0 (Average Model) of Coutil or Satins	1.00
Nuform 738	(Average) Imported White Coutil or Satins	2.00
Nuform 406	(Medium Model) of Coutil or Satins	1.50

BROADWAY, N.Y.

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THE BEE

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REPUBLICAN RALLY.

All preparations have been made for the first Republican rally that will take place at Grand Army Hill.

This will be a representative Republican gathering and the first that will be held in the District of Columbia. Every district will be represented and almost every Republican organization in the city of Washington. The names of the delegates will not be presented at this meeting, but a thorough reorganization of the Republican party in the District of Columbia and the appointment of a representative committee to wait upon the National Republican Committee to present the wishes of the Republican party as to how the delegates to the next National Convention shall be voted for.

There should be representative delegations elected from the Capital of the Nation. There should be a man elected for National Committeeman to represent the District of Columbia who has some push and will have the ear of the Administration. If the proper man is nominated there is every reason to believe that he will be elected.

The Republicans in this city believe in home rule. They want men appointed to office who believe in the true principles of the Republican party, irrespective of color or previous condition. Neither white nor colored Republicans in the District of Columbia have received fair treatment at the hands of the present Administration, and it is about time that we demand home rule and elect home rule delegates to the next convention.

In discussing the present form of government for the District of Columbia, Mr. Macfarland, president of the Board of District of Commissioners, says:

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

From the Patrician (St. Patrick's Church).

Commissioner Macfarland, in a communication to the Washington Herald, discusses a very satisfactory manner the question of the District government. He shows that while this Government is not elective, it is none the less representative, and that, being free from party politics, it is suitable to the National Capital. Indeed, its merits are so evident that many municipalities are copying it. As a matter of fact, no one but a few political agitators wants the city government changed. Manhood franchise is a privilege, not a right. Imagine the character of the population of the District, and think what a change would mean. A word to the wise.

The concluding paragraph of Mr. Macfarland's letter is very suspicious. Read: "Imagine the character of the population of the District and think what a change would mean. A word to the wise." Does he mean to convey the same idea that ex-Commissioner White conveyed which caused President McKinley to remove him? What is the matter with this population? Certainly if the elective franchise was restored there could be limited

or qualified suffrage, thus getting rid of the character of citizens that Mr. Macfarland has in mind.

Every State in the Union, take New York for instance, has "undesirable citizens." As notorious as New York is, good men are elected. What does Mr. Macfarland think of the Southern States, where thousands of colored citizens are disfranchised because they are colored. These outrages are committed by men who are supposed to be honorable and upright, and the distinguished Commissioner is compelled to receive these men who come to him and give them official recognition. They demand from the Commissioner places. Are there any such men in this city to whom the Commissioner gives a hint of warning? The only objectionable citizens in Washington are the blacks, and to them Mr. Macfarland must be alluding. If he is not alluding to them, will he explain to which class he is alluding. The Irish, Dutch, German, Italian and the Negro wish to know. He must be referring to one of the above-named races.

Read what the man you succeeded said, Mr. Macfarland, and explain yourself at once. The colored people have been abused enough.

RUM, ROMANISM AND REBELLION OUTDONE.

(By Hon. John B. Wight, Commissioner of the District of Columbia.)

Let all colored people, Irish and Italians in the District of Columbia read Commissioner Wight's opinion of them as expressed by him in a printed public document entitled "Hearing conducted by the sub-committee, Messrs. W. W. Grout, H. H. Bingham, J. T. McCleary, John M. Allen, and M. E. Benton, of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, in charge of the District of Columbia, Appropriations Bill for 1901, on the days following, namely, February 19 and 20, 1900."

Mr. John B. Wight, Mr. John W. Ross, Captain Lansing H. Beach, Commissioners of the District of Columbia, appeared before the sub-committee.

* * * * *

Mr. Benton.—There may be a good many policemen, but is not the criminal class as successfully taken care of in Washington in any other city of its size in the country?

Major Sylvester.—I believe so; but when I answer that statement I want to invite your attention to what I stated to you the hours these men have.

Mr. Benton.—I recollect what you said on that subject. You effect it, but you have to work your men more than you want to.

Mr. Wright.—Perhaps I had better answer that, because it might be a little embarrassing to Major Sylvester. "I think it is remarkably to the credit of the Police Department with the small amount of men and the large amount of criminal classes—

Mr. Benton (a member of the Committee).—I did not know that there was not a great deal of crime, comparatively.

The Chairman of the Committee.—They are not the worst criminals.

Mr. Wright—I say it with all kindness, but I state it as a fact, that the 90,000 colored people here are equal to the criminal conditions in any city. They regard life as of no value whatever.

Mr. Chairman.—But they are not safe crackers?

Mr. Wright.—They are worse.

* * * * *

Mr. Wright.—And to handle these 90,000 colored people with the Irish and Italians and other classes that are here well, I think, for the police department, and I will defy any city in this country to show better handled prostitutes than is shown here.

Mr. Wright is understood to be a candidate for reappointment in May next. Let all Irish, Dagoes and Negroes rally to his support, and if they do they will be all he tells Congress they are.

BRUCE VS. DR. MOTON.

Dr. William E. Chancellor has received from Roscoe Conkling Bruce a communication in which he attempts to show that, while Dr. Lucy Moton was a teacher at Tuskegee he had every opportunity to observe that she is not the proper person to be principal of Minor Normal School No. 2.

The letter is too vile for publication. The Bee had fully intended to publish it, but after careful consideration it was thought best not to publish it at present.

But The Bee will give a few of his reasons to Dr. Chancellor and the Board of Education:

(1) "Mainly upon my experience," says he, "with her at Tus-

kegee Summer School for Teachers, of which I was director, and she an instructor, but (2) also upon my contact with her last year in official visits to the practice schools in Minor Building and in various unofficial visits to her own recita-

control to eliminate teachers who had a black skin. This has been the fight against Prof. J. T. Layton,

who successfully outclassed all com-

petitors in a stiff examination, but

what has been the result? The cit-

izens of Washington know the ex-

pressed declaration of a certain Ne-

gro official that he was too black

for director.

An attempt a few weeks ago was made by this same individual who was "conspicuously uncharitable."

Did you ever hear such silly rea-

sons to give a Board of Education

for the removal of a teacher? What

has her alleged treatment of a Penn-

sylvania professor to do with her

ability to teach Normal School No.

? He concludes his letter by being

very merciful by recommending

that she be separated from the pub-

lic schools and establish a retire-

ment fund for her benefit.

He says that her case "clearly

and pathetically illustrates the ad-

ministrative economy and the hu-

manity of a retirement fund."

This is impudence personified. What is

behind Bruce's recommendation?

He sympathetically states that Dr.

Moton is an old and intimate friend

of his family. What rot! Does-

n't Bruce know that his mother has

no love for Dr. Moton, and never

had? The former objection to Dr.

Dr. Moton was an alleged partiality,

but not her incompetency as a

teacher.

The Bee nor anyone else will

not charge her with incompetency.

She has never been guilty of that,

and no fair-minded person will say

that she is incompetent.

Who gave this Tuskegee apostle

his knowledge? Who made him so

wise? The Bee will state that some

of the best teachers in the public

schools have graduated from Nor-

mal School No. 2.

The Bee would ask Dr. Chancellor

if Bruce has sufficient ability to

judge.

This upstart who seems to be

famous for letter-writing and abusing

honorable people should be re-

moved from the position of assist-

ant superintendent of schools at

once. The people will demand that

they have a superintendent of their

own choice, even should necessity

compel them to go to Congress.

The Bee has come to the conclu-

sion that Dr. Lucy Moton should

not be removed from Normal

School No. 2 on the recommenda-

tion of Roscoe Conkling Bruce.

OUR THANKS.

The editor of The Bee tenders his thanks to the good citizens of Washington and in the States, especially the Boston Guardian, Editor Trotter, for their kind words of encouragement and condemnation of the cowardly attack made upon him. The editor of The Bee is everywhere prepared to meet the attack of the enemy that manufactured those infamous lies against him.

This is the editor's home. He is known here, and there is no act in his life that will affect his honor and reputation. The coming investigation will show a most diabolical conspiracy to injure the editor by subterfuges and at the same time to settle a fancied wrong against one of the purest young ladies in this city.

As a lawyer the editor of The Bee has nothing to hide. As an editor he has exposed wrong-doings and upheld the right. He has no favors to ask or apologies to offer. He is not controlled by the blandishments of official favors, power or influence.

The schools of the District of Columbia should be managed by men in whom the people have confidence. The Board of Education is composed of men and women of the highest integrity, with an exception.

The colored people demand that they be given control of their own schools. This sentiment is fostered by the East Washington Citizens' Association. The years of contention on the part of The Bee have been for the purity of the public school system. The elimination of the color line on the part of certain Negro officials. There has been a

bastard within and seemingly in control to eliminate teachers who had a black skin. This has been the fight against Prof. J. T. Layton, who successfully outclassed all competitors in a stiff examination, but what has been the result? The citizens of Washington know the express declaration of a certain Negro official that he was too black for director.

for director.

An attempt a few weeks ago was

made by this same individual who

was "conspicuously uncharitable."

has been opposed to Professor Lay-

ton for years to remove him, but

Capt. James F. Oyster, president of

the Board of Education, and a Democ-

rat in politics, declared that no teacher, no matter how black

he is, will be removed on account

of his color. It was he who took

up the defense of Professor Lay-

ton and placed the Board of Educa-

tion on record. The editor of The

Bee knows that these conditions

existed.

The Superintendent of Schools has been used, unbeknown to himself, by evil designed individuals, and he will see it when it is too late. Teachers have been demoted, transferred, and dropped by false representations to the Superintendent. Conditions are now even worse. There is a silent power unknown to the school authorities that will prevent the promotion of certain colored teachers. A change is the only remedy.

To our friends and the public the

editor of The Bee wishes to state

that he is everywhere prepared and

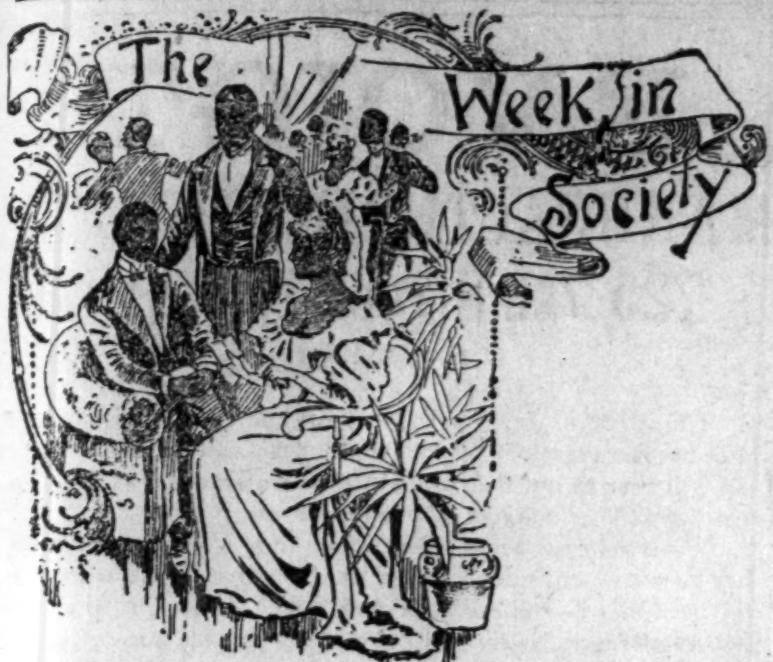
fortified.

DISMISSAL OF MR. MONROE

The Board of Education has committed a grave blunder in the dismissal of Mr. David L. Monroe as teacher of engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School. The attorney for the Board, Mr. McNamara, has been misinformed as to the duties that Mr. Monroe performed. The attorney for the Board was told, so he said, that Mr. Monroe was no teacher. He did not mark, hence he cannot be given an investigation. The records will show that he was a teacher of engineering, that he marked his pupils just the same as other teachers, that pupils have graduated from the Armstrong Manual Training School in engineering, and have received diplomas from the school under the supervision of Dr. Bud Evans, the principal of that school. Mr. Monroe has been regarded as a teacher, so recognized as a teacher and classed as a teacher, which the records will show. So far as the facts and circumstances in his case are concerned they will all be brought out, and then the public as well as Congress will see the subterfuge upon which he was recommended for dismissal.

BRUCE'S ATTACK

The more The Bee looks at the letter of Roscoe Conkling Bruce to Superintendent Chancellor the more cowardly it looks. It is a fact that Bruce had not the slightest ground to have penned such a letter. Dr. Brice Evans, principal of the Armstrong Manual Training School, admits that he made the appointment unsolicited; that Mrs. Gibson, herself, knew nothing about the appointment. It is only necessary for the committee to meet and listen to the testimony. Who is safe under such condition of affairs? Any citizen would be liable to receive a stab in his back by an impossible official. The public no doubt



Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson, Williamsburg, Va., entertained at a reception in honor of Misses H. E. Tibbs, A. E. Banks and Rev. J. H. Mitchell, of this city, last week.

Mr. A. P. Williams, Jr., of Savannah, Ga., a recent graduate of Lincoln University, has entered the medical school of Howard University.

Mr. Q. V. Clark, who spent some weeks here, has returned to Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. W. H. Fielding, who attended the meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, has returned to Indianapolis.

Miss Beatrice Hicklin, the sister of Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, was married to Mr. John C. Jordan, the 7th instant, at Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Collier and Miss Jordan entertained in honor of the bride and groom Thursday, October 10th, at 1838 Vermont avenue, this city.

Miss M. B. Gordan was the guest of Mrs. Walter S. Brown while visiting in Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mrs. Florida left the city last Monday for Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. Andrew J. Rogers, of North Carolina, and Mr. M. Noble, of Cleveland, Ohio, were in the city last week on a visit.

Misses Abbie W. Johnson, Ada E. Williams and Virginia Williams, also Misses F. F. Durrah and T. O. Taggart, all of South Carolina, have returned to the city and are attending Howard University.

Mr. Arthur Wallace, a graduate of the theological department of Howard University, has entered the law department of the same school.

Mr. R. C. Powell, father of Mr. Jesse Powell, is ill at Garfield Hospital. It is hoped that he will be able to be out soon.

Rev. W. H. Green, formerly an active member of the local bar, but now preaching for the Seventh Day Adventists, was in the city last week, en route for the South as far as Richmond, Va. Attorney Green, now Rev. Green, is doing good work in the church. He met several of his friends, who were glad to greet him.

CHURCHES.

The anniversary services at Shiloh were very successfully conducted. Rev. Walter H. Brooks preached a most logical and eloquent sermon last Sunday afternoon.

A large crowd greeted Rev. Corrothers last Sabbath morning.

Rev. Davenport preached last Sunday to an appreciative congregation.

A large crowd turned out to listen to Rev. Clark last Sunday.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

If Fred Collins has given the name of the party to whom he paid ten per month.

If Roscoe Conkling Bruce succeeded in his drag-net scheme.

How much will the Colored Superintendent take for his information.

If he found out how many schools were sold by the Negro lawyers.

If Bruce thinks that his actions are blessings in disguise.

Will this color prejudice be blotted out in the schools.

If Robert H. Terrell ever has dreams.

If he will solve a riddle.

If he blames other people for acts of his own.

If he will be able to give the correct answer to the foregoing.

If every person who has purchased a school has reported to the Superintendent.

THE PEOPLE ARE PRAYING

To see an immediate change in the colored superintendent.

To see him return immediately to Tuskegee.

To see a man at the head of the colored schools.

NEGRO ITS BIG ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1.) however, for various reasons, the vote may come out. Cut out the negro vote, and the majority of Democrats is as secure as that of Mississippi.

Republicans admit that their party name and negro alliance are unfashionable in native Maryland circles. What they claim is rapid growth. Down on the lower Eastern Shore, where they tickle the earth and enjoy the sight of golden streams gushing forth in the

in the race today. He is reported as having said that if the resolutions pass he is one of the ablest parliamentarians ed he would resign his position. Just why Dr. Morris took such a stand as this we do not understand, but we believe that he should have been given an opportunity to resign a position in which he has apparently become useless. The National Baptist Convention, representing more than two million communicants, had the opportunity that has been given to no other organization of Negroes to speak out against the injustice and oppressions that have been heaped upon the race. Dr. Morris may feel that he has done something big; and he has. He has suppressed the honest outburst of the oppressed against oppression; he has kept the world from knowing, so far as the National Baptist Convention is concerned, that the Negroes of America are vigorously protesting against the insults of the most powerful foe that has ever raised a hand against the African race. The National Baptist Convention will meet in New York City next year and unless President Roosevelt acknowledges his wrong deeds and reinstates every colored soldier dismissed, similar resolutions should be offered and passed. As for Dr. Morris, he is guilty of the blackest crime against his race, and should be so considered by his brethren.

It is a pity that this resolution failed of passage.

A GRAND MASONIC CHARITY FAIR.

To be given under the auspices of the CHARITY COMMITTEE of the Grand Lodge, F. A. A. M. of C.—at the—

NEW AUDITORIUM, Eighth street between E and G Sts., S.E. Beginning Monday, October 7, 1907; Ending Friday, October 18, 1907.

New attractions each evening.

Come and vote for your favorite.

MONUMENTAL ORCHESTRA, Prof. Charles Hamilton, Leader.

Season tickets, 50 cents.

Single admission, 10 cents.

Doors open at 7:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale at The Bee Office.

Grand Opening Night, Monday, October 7th, by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges, F. A. A. M., escorted by the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of the District of Columbia. The Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of Baltimore, Md., and Wilmington, Del., have been invited to attend. The Grand and Subordinate Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star, and Courts of Heroines of Jericho, United Supreme Council, A. A. S. Rite, and the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows are also invited.

Tuesday night, October 8, Social Lodge and Ionic Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Mt. Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Miriam Chapter, O. E. S.

Wednesday night, October 9, Felix Lodge and James H. Hill Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Union Chapter, R. A. M.; I. B. P. O. Elks.

Thursday night, October 10, Hiram Lodge and Charles Datcher Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Prince Hall Chapter, R. A. M.; Simon Commandery, K. T.; Young Men's Protective League.

Friday night, October 11, Eureka Lodge and Prince Hall Lodge, F. A. A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Mt. Calvary Commandery, K. T.; Prince Hall Chapter, O. E. S.; Banneker Relief Association.

Shriners' Night, Monday, October 14, Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Nobles from Wilmington, Baltimore and Alexandria are expected to be in line in full uniform.

Gethsemane Chapter, O. E. S.

Tuesday night, October 15, Meridian Lodge and St. John's Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T.; Queen Esther Chapter, O. E. S.; Young Men's Immediate Relief Association.

Wednesday, October 16, Widow's Son Lodge and Lodge and John F. Cook Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Henderson Commandery, K. T.; Electa Chapter, O. E. S.; Crispus Attucks Relief Association.

Thursday night, October 17, Warren Lodge and Pythagoras Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Queen of Sheba Chapter, O. E. S.; Douglass Relief Association; Coachmen's Union Relief Association.

Friday night, October 18, Charles Datcher Chapter, O. E. S.; leading social clubs of the city.

Good Night.

One of the great troubles this country has to contend with is the present system of monarchy. The United States is supposed to be a republic, where all its citizens are supposed to be free and have equal rights. Here, under the very eyes of the President, there is as much Jim-Crowism as there is in the State of Georgia, which is one of the meanest States in the South. This form of aristocracy has colorphobia as its base, like the South had when it rebelled, slavery being its chief cornerstone. The right of succession to public office lays within the power of the people, who express by the ballot who they want.

President said in part "Every man must have a master; if he is not his own master then somebody else will be." In this country we are supposed to be free and equal.

LORD LOREBURN HERE

KEEPER OF ENGLAND'S GREAT SEAL IN AMERICA.

First Time Lord High Chancellor Has Visited This Country During His Term of Office.

Montreal.—Lord Loreburn, who has just arrived in Canada, and who will visit New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington and other points of interest in the United States before returning home, is the first lord high chancellor of Great Britain to set foot on the shores of the Western Hemisphere, the first lord high chancellor, indeed, to leave his native land during his term of office since the days when Cardinal Wolsey accompanied Henry VIII. to the Field of the Cloth of Gold in France. For the chancellor is the keeper of the great seal, and so great is the importance attached to this emblem of sovereignty, without which no legal value can be given to any acts of state, or to any documents bearing the sign manual of the sovereign, that all sorts of ancient laws, still unrepealed, provide for its custody by the lord high chancellor, who is responsible for its safety.

An old statute declares that it may not be taken out of the kingdom, and one of the offenses for which Cardinal Wolsey was impeached and punished was that he had violated the law by taking the great seal to France when he accompanied Henry VIII. to his memorable meeting with Francis I.

And there are also pains and penalties devised for the chancellor who allows the great seal out of his keeping. So that, what between the difficulty of letting this instrument of power out of his personal care and the impossibility of taking it abroad, the lord high chancellor has always been prevented during his term of office from leaving the country. Speculation is ripe as to what disposition Lord Loreburn has made of the great seal during his American tour. He certainly has not brought it with him, and if he has left it at home it must have been surrounded by the most elaborate precautions in order to prevent anyone else from obtaining access to it.

Lord Loreburn as lord high chancellor occupies the highest secular of-

fice in the British empire, and is its principal temporal dignitary, ranking immediately after the princess and princesses of the blood royal, before even the Premier and Archbishop of York, and yielding the "pas" only to the primate of all England, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The chancellorship is not only the most illustrious, but likewise one of the most ancient offices of the realm, the unbroken line of its holders dating back to 1068; that is to say, to two years after the Norman Conquest. It carries with it a seat in the cabinet, a salary of \$50,000 a year, a hereditary peerage, the proctorship of the House of Lords and a retiring pension of \$30,000 a year for life, even if the woolsack has only been occupied for a few days. In addition to this the lord chancellor enjoys an enormous amount of patronage, having the appointment of all the judges, of high and low degree, from the lord chief justice down to the humblest justice of the peace and county magistrate, and the right of presentation to all the crown livings or ecclesiastical benefices.

Lord Loreburn's principal relations with the United States so far have been his representation of the British interests in the Venezuela arbitration conference at Paris, which brought to a friendly conclusion a quarrel which at one moment threatened to develop into a war between this country and Great Britain. For his services in the matter he was rewarded by Queen Victoria with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

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AROUND THE HOUSE

LITTLE THINGS THAT AMOUNT TO MUCH.

Use Hydrogen Peroxide to Remove Blood Stains—Cream of Tartar When Ink is Spilled—Proper Way to Clean Ivory.

Hydrogen peroxide is good for removing stains caused by blood, but must be used with care. If gravy is spilled on your table linen or gown, it may be taken out quickly by the use of a little peroxide. To avoid weakening the material this should be immediately followed by the use of an alkali. If just removing spot, sponge the fabric first with peroxide until the stain has vanished, then follow with a solution of weak ammonia. If you have been unfortunate in staining a handsome gown or blouse that cannot be laundered, dampen starch and place it thickly upon the stain. When dry brush off the starch. This may have to be repeated several times. Mildew is a stubborn stain. Try immersing the spots first in buttermilk, or lemon juice, then launder in the usual manner.

It is difficult to remove ink stains nowadays, because modern chemical inks are quite distinct in character from the old compounds. However, many suggestions are offered for removing ink. One way is to cover the stain thickly with cream of tartar, then hold the fabric over a bowl, and pour boiling water through it. If the stain is taken in hand at once it will disappear quickly; if dry and old, it may need several fresh applications of cream of tartar and boiling water. If still obstinate, lay the article in the sun, moistening from time to time with the same mixture. Lemon juice and salt is also often an effective mixture. The fabric should be placed in the sun. Another remedy for ink-stains on white goods is hot tallow. Dip the spots in the melted tallow, let it cool on the goods, then brush off and launder.

To clean ivory that has become brown or of a blackish tint, dissolve rock alum in rain water; boil this and keep the ivory in the boiling solution for about an hour, taking it out from time to time and cleaning it with a soft brush; then let it dry in a damp linen rag, when it will be found thoroughly cleaned. Ivory is often bleached by the simple process of dampening it and exposing it to the rays of the sun, a process which must be frequently repeated.

It is said that potatoes will bake in much less time if the skins are greased before putting them into the oven. The skins will come off more easily and will be as thin as when boiled.

It will be economy to finish your sheets with the same width hem at each end. By so doing they can be used either side up, and gain much wear.

Sulphur Apples.

Peel, core and quarter your apples. Measure them into a market basket and to each gallon of prepared apples allow one tablespoonful of sulphur. Put the sulphur into an old tin. Set this in the bottom of a barrel and drop a live coal upon the sulphur. Hang the basket of apples in the barrel and cover as quickly as possible, making barrel as nearly air tight as you can. Let the apples remain in the sulphur fumes several hours. Then place them in jars and tie a cloth over the top of each jar and your apples are all right. When you want to use them, soak them for an hour or two before using them. Use just like green apples.

To Clean White Mackintosh. Unless extremely soiled a white mackintosh may be cleaned by washing with soap and water; but if it is exceptionally dirty dip it first in cold soft water and then lay on a clean table or board. With a soft scrubbing brush scrub with yellow soap on both sides until dirt is removed. Then dip in three or four waters until soap is removed entirely, and hang it up in the air, without wringing it. If the mud stains around the bottom have been in long and are obstinate it is best to send it to an expert cleaner.

Tin and Acids. No acids should ever be used to clean tinware. The best possible means of keeping it in good condition is to wash it in boiling water until every particle of grease is removed. Once a week it can be rubbed with a little powdered rotten stone and sweet oil mixed and finished with a little whitening on a piece of chamois. Tins that have become old and dingy can be brightened by rubbing with a moist piece of flannel dipped in saleratus.

A Bride's Aprons. The most serviceable pieces in one trousseau this summer were the overall aprons given the bride by her girl friends at a linen shower. They are of prettily colored linen embroidered in white, and made to cover the dress completely from neck to hem. They are semi-fitting princess affairs, with wide kimono elbow sleeves, and button in the back with one large button.

Cheese Straws. One cup grated cheese; add one cup flour, half of a small cup butter and a quarter teaspoonful salt; knead together until of the right consistency to roll without crumpling; bake

BRAISED MEAT THE BEST.

Many Advantages in French Method of Cooking.

Braising is a combination of roasting and stewing small joints of meat in a shallow stewpan, called a "braisoire" or braiser, which has a close-fitting lid with a grooved edge round it, on which hot coals (charcoal) are placed, whereby the meat can be cooked with a fire above it as well as under it. This process of cooking, it is said, greatly decreases loss by evaporation. It is a favorite method with the French, and is supposed to bring out an unusually fine flavor and aroma.

The pan in which a braise is to be made should always be lined with slices of bacon, carrot, onions and herbs, upon which the meat is placed. It is usually moistened with stock or stock and wine. The more delicate meats, such as sweetbreads, fillets, fowls and turkeys are sometimes covered with buttered paper; this is done to prevent the heat from the top of the pan scorching or imparting too much of a roast flavor to the meats which are to be braised.

Occasional basting during the process of this method of cooking is essential. When done, the meat is taken up, the fat removed from the vegetables and gravy, which latter is then reduced, strained and blended with some kind of gravy or thin sauce.

MAKES THE WORK EASY.

How One Clever Woman Minimized Her Labor.

One woman who does her own housework, from preference, ends the day with less fatigue than many housewives who have an assistant. She has a kitchen cabinet, a coal range, and a gas stove, and a stool just high enough to allow her to sit comfortably before the ironing table. Her house is as neat as any woman I can call to mind. Her husband has never ceased to marvel at her and her achievements, but system and thought are responsible for it all. It cannot be very comfortable for a man to go home from a hard day's work to find disorder, a tired woman and picked-up meals. Left-overs can be disguised, you know, and dainty table appointments and an air of serenity will cover many shortcomings of the larder. The majority of men dislike the bustle of home dressmaking and should be spared that ordeal—and a few others.—Montreal Herald.

Laundry Notes.

To make any clothing extra stiff when laundering, it is best to dry the garments first, then run through starch and dry the second time. Flour starch should not be used for dainty waists, since it gives a yellow tinge to them. A mixture of lump and glass starch will be best and such articles should be wrapped in damp towels instead of being sprinkled before ironing. First iron the sleeves, then the front, lastly the back and collar and place the waist to dry on a hanger made from a rolled newspaper tied in the middle with a string. This keeps the waist from creasing by being hung with other clothes on the rack. Small starched articles like cuffs and collars should be dried before the kitchen fire or they absorb any dampness in the room and become limp.

To Make Flowers Stand Upon Bowl. Lay a large platter upside down on a good sized piece of white mosquito net. Then cut the net two inches around the outline of the platter. Overcast the material taking stitches about one-half inch deep. Next run a drawstring—white twine—all around the inside of the stitching; fit over the platter, draw tight, and tie the twine. Fill the platter with water; stick through the net short stemmed flowers, preferably sweet peas, pansies, or violets, and Jean small ferns against the outside of the platter to hide the mosquito netting.

Apples Baked with Almonds.

Peel and core six or eight tart apples, and let them simmer in a cupful each of sugar and water, boiled together for a few minutes until nearly tender. Turn the apples frequently to avoid breaking. A little lemon juice added to the syrup will improve the flavor. Put the apples into an agate pan and press into them almonds, blanched and split in halves. Dredge with powdered sugar, and brown in the oven. Serve hot with whipped cream or jelly, and the cold syrup in which the apples were cooked.

German Pickles.

One peck of green tomatoes and eight large onions. Slice and mix with a cupful of salt. Let stand five or six hours, drain and add one quart of vinegar and two quarts of water. Again drain and add two pounds of sugar and three quarts of vinegar; also two tablespoonsfuls each of cloves, cinnamon, ginger, allspice and mustard and a dozen finely chopped green peppers. Boil again from one to two hours, and seal in glass or earthen jars.

To Repair Irish Point.

If the edge and medallions of old Irish point curtains are in good condition, though the net is much broken, they can be transferred to new net without much trouble. Get enough bobbinette or Brussels net for the new curtains; cut the desired length, allowing for hem, and put into curtain stretchers. Baste the border of Irish point onto the net, then the medallions, and stitch on by the machine.

AIR IN THE BEDROOM.

Sleeping Chamber Should Always Be Well Ventilated.

It goes without saying that the bedroom, according to Dr. Woods Hutchinson in the American Magazine, should be well ventilated, especially in view of the heavy storing up of oxygen in the tissues which goes on during sleep. All windows should be open from the top, at least one, and better two to three feet, so that a gentle current of air can be felt blowing across the face. It is just as pure and as wholesome as day air. Night fogs and rain, are only injurious in so far as they frighten you into shutting your windows. No air that ever blew out doors is so dangerous or poisonous as that inside a bedroom with closed windows. The clothing should be as light as is consistent with warmth, the mattress elastic but firm, the pillow as high as the breadth of the shoulder, so as to keep the neck and head horizontal or slightly above when lying on the side. The good, hard, common-sense of humanity has solved all these problems, and the modern hair-mattress, or its equivalent, single pillow, and blankets, or "cheese-cloth" covered "comfort," which can be cleaned and aerated by turning the hose on it, can hardly be much improved on. Beyond these there is no virtue whatever in hard beds, flat or no pillows, and cold bedrooms. The boggy feather bed, collector of the perspiration and diseases of successive generations, the bolster, the eider-down quilt, the hard sail-cloth-like counterpane, both airtight, and the latter heavy as a board, have gone to the attic or the ash-heap, where they belong, along with the four-poster and its curtains, the nightcap and the warming pan.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A teaspoonful of pulverized alum mixed with the common stove polish will give a wonderful polish.

Scalding the milk for custard pie adds greatly to its flavor. An addition of a teaspoonful of brown sugar or molasses is also helpful.

To keep your favorite cook book open at the right page use a band of elastic an inch wide. When not in use you may strap it around the closed book.

To save the great toe of the foot wearing through the hose too quickly cut a piece of chamoise and shape it to fit over the toe by sewing two pieces together in a manner similar to a child's moccasin.

When one is compelled to hang a skirt against the closet wall instead of on hangers extended from the ceiling let the back of the skirt rest against the wall, then if there is any wrinkling it comes at the back where it is not noticeable.

If windows move hard melt a tablespoonful of lard and pour a little between window frame and casing, and also a little on the roller and rope. It works like magic. This is a good thing to know when the frames are swollen from being closed during rainy weather.

Stains made by medicine and liniment are often obstinate to remove in the hands of an amateur. Iodine marks may be removed by washing the spots with strong ammonia until it fades, after which wash with tepid water and strong soap. Ammonia is equally good for removing cod liver oil stains. Fuller's earth made into a paste and thickly applied to the spots will also remove them.

The Clothes Tree.

An article of furniture too seldom used is the clothes "tree," resembling the posts of our grandmother's four-post bedstead. It stands on three feet and has half a dozen prongs or hooks. As it takes up so little floor space and holds so many garments it is an invaluable article. In a small hall or vestibule it takes the place of the hat rack, and in a larger hall it complements the table on which gentlemen's hats are laid. For the necessary airing of one's clothes over night it is preferable to chairs, as it can so easily be set out of the sleeping room. In the bathroom it is especially convenient.

To Preserve Raisins.

Late in the fall, or early in winter, as soon as the fresh seeded raisins come in, buy as many as you will need during the hot weather. Remove from boxes and pack into glass fruit jars. Set the jars in a pan of cold water; put on the stove, and boil until hot through (about one hour). Then seal the bottles tight and the raisins will keep moist and fresh until the next winter. It is best to put a block of wood in the pan under the bottles to keep them from cracking.

Washing Embroidery.

Great care should be used in washing silk embroideries. Even the best silk will not bear having soap rubbed upon it. One should use warm water, not hot, and a suds made from some pure soap. With reasonable care white silk embroideries can be laundered many times without turning yellow, which is generally the result of too hot water and a poor soap or cheap washing powders.

Breaded Chops Without Eggs.

Take one-half cup sweet milk, one-half cup water, one large teaspoonful salt, and one level teaspoon pepper. Wet chops in mixture and have some crisp bread crumbs ready. Bread plentifully in these and lay on large platter in ice chest for one or two hours. Fry in clear dripping, a golden brown. Drain on plate white paper napkins for a few minutes in the oven.

E. VOIGT

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725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from our will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5



on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, \$1.00 per gallon.

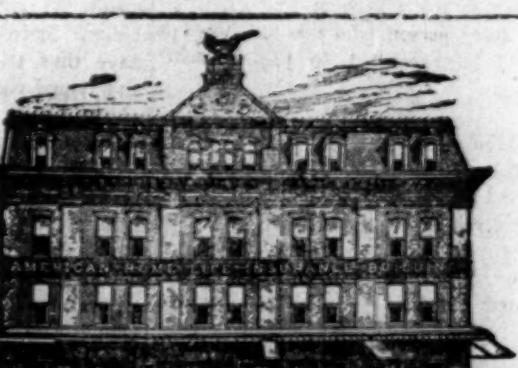
Crucifixes, hanging and standing. Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and \$1.25.

Wm. Cannon,

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Good Rooms and Lodging, 50.

75c. and \$1.00. Comfortably

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MAIDENS FROM CHINA

TWO OF ROYAL BLOOD COME TO WELLESLEY.

Will Be Educated by the Imperial Government Which Desires Them to Learn All They Can in America.

Wellesley.—Although it is in nowise part of the curriculum of Wellesley college it has fallen to the lot of two typical American girls to introduce two little Chinese maidens into the mysteries of dressing according to the accepted ideas of fashionable society.

All the gowns, furbelows, hats and lingerie for all sorts of occasions, from the bloomer gym costume to the toilet for evening receptions, have been spread out before the astonished gaze of the little-orientals, and it will be for them to decide, after giving the subject mature thought, perhaps writing back to China, whether they shall discard their own flowing robes of silk and at the start become Americanized in dress. For these two girls are to remain in this country till they can take back to China all that we can give them in the way of education and social refinement.

Never before has Wellesley been called upon to look after the welfare of so distinguished students. They are Miss Chi Che Wang, who comes from Soochow, and Miss Ping Hsia Hu, whose home is in neighboring Chinese town. Both girls are related to the royal family of China. Officially the Chinese government is their sponsor. They came to town with more escorts and vastly more trunks than ordinarily accompany half a dozen girls.

In the first place the recently retired Chinese minister, who grew up as a boy at Amherst, played first on the baseball team and, following graduation became chairman of the alumni association, told the bespectacled statesmen in Pekin that the girls should be sent to America by all means, and that they would find Wellesley a typical high-class establishment, where the fashions of China and America would be blended so gradually that the girls would become



Chinese Maidens Who Will Be Educated at Wellesley.

Little Americans quite without knowing it.

"I've been there many a time," said the trusted counselor, "and I know."

So the girls were prepared for their long journey, and no less a man than Taotai Wan Bing Chung, vice-director of the Liankang vice-royalty foreign office, was officially designated to be their travelling companion. With him came his wife.

Miss Wang, who is several years older than Miss Hu, speaks English well. She will take a thorough course at Dana Hall before entering Wellesley. Before coming to this country she was for a time at school at the Laura Haygood Mission, near Tokio, Japan, whither she was sent by her father, who at that time was member of the privy council.

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Young Kwai, the legation secretary, who brought the girls here, stopped off with them and showed them about Springfield, where he went to school in 1882. There one of the papers said that Miss Hu thought American men were rather nice. This has greatly worried her. Privately she has told her friends that she wanted to think Americans were nice and agreeable, but at her age she considered it unseemly to look at them long enough to find out whether they were or not.

Dean Pendleton, who will arrange the studies for the young students, visited them at their apartments in the village to-day. In the matter of adopting American dress, wholly or in part, President Hazard will be finally consulted.

His Experience.
"Ah!" he exclaimed, after lighting his pipe, in spite of the wind, "I thought that was the last match I had."

"Well, wasn't it?" inquired his friend.

"Couldn't be. I must have some more about me somewhere. If that had been my last it would have gone out."

FOUNDED MASONRY IN AMERICA.
Granite Replaces Old Slate Slab Over Grave of Henry Price.

Boston.—On the crest of the rise in the new cemetery in Townsend is an imposing and substantial piece of granite, which marks the final resting place of Henry Price, the founder of duly constituted Masonry in America.

Considerably more than 100 years ago, when the father of Masonry died, his remains were interred in the old cemetery where they remained until a few years ago, when, through the influence of the late Albert Fessenden, the body was removed from the old cemetery, where its presence had been well nigh forgotten, and above the new place of interment there has been



The Price Monument.

erected by the grand lodge the dignified monument now an object of reverence by many members of the craft.

The original stone which, through the action of time and exposure, had become fractured almost its entire length, is of slate, about a yard square with a circular top. The inscription upon that ancient slate tablet, which when the new stone was placed in position, was given a conspicuous position in the grand lodge room, is as follows:

In memory of
HENRY PRICE ESQ.
Was born in London about the year of our Lord 1697. He removed to Boston about the year 1723. Rec'd a Deputation Appointing him Grand Master of Masons in New England & in the year 1723 Was appointed a Cornet in the Governor's Troop of Guards with the Rank of Major. By his Diligence & Industry in Building he Acquired the means of a Comfortable Living with which he removed to Townsend in the latter Part of his life. He quitted Mortality the 20th of May A. D. 1770. Leaving a widow & two Young Daughters, with a Numerous Company of Friends and Acquaintances to mourn his Departure, who have that Groan of Loss & Consolation in the Present Lot Which Results from his undissembled regard to his Maker & extensive Benevolence to his Fellow Creatures Manifested in life by a博爱的Comte, and in his Character as a Mason and his Nature as a Man. An honest Man is the Noblest Work of God."

After retiring from business in 1751 Maj. Price is described for a number of years as "gentleman." From 1746 to 1755 he resided in Boston, passing his summers at his country seat in Cambridge. There his wife and daughter died in 1760 within a few weeks of each other, and very soon after he left Cambridge for good.

Two years later we went to Townsend, and in 1765 represented the town in the legislature. In 1771 Maj. Price married Lucy Randall, of that town. His estate there consisted of several farms, mills and mill privileges, mechanical shops, wood lots, and in the aggregate his ownership of acres run up into the thousands.

A PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY.

Lieut. Gov. Chanler, of New York, May Lead Democrats.

New York.—Much in the mind of the politically observant and looming large in the public eye, as the Democratic candidate for president, these days, is the young lieutenant governor of the state of New York, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler.



LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER.
Possible Democratic Candidate for President of United States.

In his Americanism the Democratic lieutenant governor is quite as intense as Theodore Roosevelt, and like the president, he is more interested in to-day and to-morrow than in yesterday, more absorbed in seeing proper things done properly in public affairs than in contemplating mummies of the past. When William Randolph Hearst picked him for a running mate at the Independence league convention last summer, he didn't realize that he had selected a man who would overshadow him in the campaign progressed.

When the official sketches of the candidates were given out to the reporters last year that of Chanler was one of the shortest of the lot.

SEARCH CLIFF RUINS

INTERESTING WORK OF SCIENTISTS IN NEW MEXICO.

Digging Up the Secrets of a People Which Lived Ages Ago in Houses Cut of Rock.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Probably no more important or interesting archeological investigation has ever been conducted in America than that just begun in what is known as the Pajarito Park district of New Mexico, about twenty-five miles west of Santa Fe, and net more than five or six miles from Buckman Station, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. The work is in charge of Prof. Edgar L. Hewett, director of American archeology in the Archeological Institute of America, who is assisted by a number of enthusiastic students of archeology. Three or four months will be spent in making explorations in this little-known region. The time in entirely too short for an exhaustive examination, which must be the work of years but it is encouraging to see some indication that the common belief that the Archeological Institute of America is interested in antiquities only provided that they are not American is not entirely justified.

Pajarito Park is included in the great Jemez National Forest—although equally interesting antiquities belonging to the same group are also found in the Santa Clara Indian Reservation and in the private land grant now controlled by the Ramon Land and Lumber company. To Prof. Hewett belongs the credit for having the ruins included, as far as possible, in the forest reserve, in order that they might be preserved from the thoughtless acts of vandalism that threatened the utter destruction of everything of an antiquarian value. The district is bounded on the north by the Rio Chama, on the east by the Rio Grande, on the south by the Rio de los Frijoles and on the west by the Jemez mountains. Much of it is heavily timbered, while its scenic features are of great beauty and grandeur. The whole surface at one time was deeply covered with volcanic tufa. Through this and through the harder rock strata below, the intermittent streams that flow down from the mountains that have worn



Stone Tents of Otwi.

deep canons and gulches. The district thus presents an aggregate of many hundreds of miles of perpendicular cliffs, gray, yellow, orange and salmon colored. The mesas are nearly all very narrow, some being mere tongues of rock separating comparatively wide valleys.

In another almost inaccessible spot, A. B. Craycraft, the Santa Fe photographer, whose work has done so much to spread abroad a knowledge of the wonders of Pajarito Park, recently discovered two great stone idols carved from the living rock, and still forming an integral part of the cliff to which they were attached. In still another canon are the "stone lions of Potro de las Vacas," and in another the Painted Cave. Most wonderful of all, say certain aged Indians of the pueblo of Santa Clara, is the "Stone Council Chamber." In a secret recess in a deep canon they claim are twelve colossal stone figures ten of which represent men sitting around a council fire, while the other two represent squaws with papooses on their backs. That this "Stone Council Chamber" really exists no one familiar with the traditions of Santa Clara Indians doubts, but no living white man has ever seen it.

No less remarkable are the stone tents of Otwi, in the canon of the same name. These were originally huge, solid, conical stone formations, detached from the cliffs, although standing near them. In all, there are about fifty of them. In spiral arrangement, around the exterior, are deeply cut hand-holds, making it comparatively easy to ascend to the top, although some are fully forty feet high. In some of them, rooms have been laboriously excavated. Examination reveals the fact that the use of the stone tents used to be much higher than they now are, and that the elements have worn them down until the higher rooms have been wholly or partially destroyed. Just what was the purpose of these curious places is purely a matter of conjecture. Some suppose that they were devoted to religious uses, or were the dwelling places of the priests. Others think they formed the abodes of the chiefs and rulers. It is said that similar "stone tents" exist in Thibet, but nowhere else in the known world. When the wonders of our own land are better appreciated, the stone tents of Otwi will be considered justification for a journey across the continent.

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HER ANNUAL BATH.

Important Function Performed by the Queen of Madagascar.

Algiers.—Queen Ranavalona III, the exiled ruler of Madagascar, takes a bath but once a year; but when she does perform her ablutions the ceremony takes on all the impressiveness of an affair of state.

Ranavalona II, is queen in name only. In reality she is a prisoner in the hands of the French, who keep her in semi-captivity in Algiers.

Among the ceremonies of Ranavalona's little court is her annual bath. She takes a real bath once a year. It is an elaborate bath, but conducted with a great deal of mystery.

The queen takes her bath in a silk tent set up in the grounds surrounding her Algerian palace. At each corner of the tent is a native soldier, clad in the picturesque uniform of a soldier of the Madagascar royal regiment.

At noon on the day appointed for the ceremony of the queen's bath a gayly decorated procession winds its way from the queen's residence through the trees to the silk tent.

First comes a guard of native soldiers. Then a detachment of French soldiers in full dress uniform, commanded by a major. Then there is a band of native musicians with queer instruments playing plaintive melodies.

The queen's mistress of the robes follows, and then comes her chamberlain, with his gold chain and white wand. Two ladies in waiting come next, accompanied by two little pages.

A line of Madagascar girls, servants of the queen, are next to be seen. Each carries on her head a large tub filled with rose scented water. Reaching the tent the water carriers enter and fill the huge bathing tank, which is simply a modern bath tub, lined with yellow and red silk. When the bath is ready the queen, accompanied only by two of her female servants and the mistress of the robes, enters the tent, the guards withdraw to a safe distance.

Then for a long time there is silence, while the attendants are dressing the queen. Presently she emerges from the tent, the little procession is reformed and the queen returns to her palace, refreshed by her first bath in 12 long months.

MILLIONAIRE BIBLE TEACHER.

Mr. Converse, of Philadelphia, a Busy Man on Sundays.

Philadelphia.—In Christian service there is always room for the use of all talents and all degrees of men and women. Poverty is no barrier to usefulness, and riches need not prevent a man from doing his share of soul-saving. America, perhaps more than this country, finds Christian employment for its wealthy citizens. To see a millionaire teaching a Sunday-school class is quite an every-day spectacle. One of the busiest men in religious circles in Philadelphia is Mr. John H. Converse, the president of the famous Baldwin locomotive works. He is said to be a millionaire, and he gives liberally of his means to support every good cause. Reform movements in the city never fail to enlist his active support, and he has taken a leading part in the fight to secure good government of public affairs. In Gospel work he is particularly interested, and he bears a large share of the financial responsibility for the aggressive propaganda of the Presbyterian church in the States.



JOHN H. CONVERSE
Millionaire Teacher of a Bible Class.

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MONKS BUILD CHURCH

WEDS AN INDIAN MAIDEN.

Story of Artist Canfield's Long and Successful Courtship.

St. Louis.—The marriage of Frederick W. Canfield, artist, novelist and man of the world, to Anna Gouytue, in whose veins runs the purest blood of the Pueblo Indians, comes as a pleasing bit of news to his fellow artists here, among whom he made many friends during his sojourn in this city through the world's fair period.

Much would they have marveled could they have seen the strange ceremony in the curious little Indian pueblo of Seama, 85 miles from Albuquerque, where the bride was born 20 years ago and where her father forbears have lived for hundreds of



The Bride in Native Dress.

years. It is doubtful if white man ever had such a wedding before; the ceremony in the open air, before the esuwa of the ancient Indian village; the head men of the Seama standing in solemn circle with hands uplifted in blessing and grouped around them all the men and women and children clad in gaudy blankets, the women in their gayest shawls, and all against the background of miles of rolling sand dunes, under the bluest sky man will in time rear its grand head.

On July 2 the foundation stone of the new work, which was designed by Frederick Walters, an English architect, was laid by the Catholic bishop of Plymouth. When finished the abbey will bear practically no resemblance to the one which once stood on the site. The abbot to whose labors the project is due, the Rev. Boniface Netter, was drowned a year ago. The present abbot, the Rev. Anschar Vonier, was also a passenger on the ill-fated ship, but was saved.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

FOUNTAIN PEYTON, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding a Probate Court
No. 14586. Administration.

This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia Letters Testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Keckly, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of September, 1907. Rebecca J. Cole.
Home of Nat. Asso., Eighth street above Berry Place Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Attest, James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

Fountain Peyton, Attorney.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Holding Probate Court.
Administratiton Docket. No. 14690
Estate of Louis C. Robain, Deceased—

Application having been made herein state by William Reynolds, it is ordered this third day of October, A.D. 1907, that W. George Robain and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Monday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a.m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be no less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould,
Justice.

Attest:
District of Columbia, Clerk of the Pro-James Tanner, Register of Wills for the

Phone, Main 2524.
ROBERT ALLEN.
BUFFET AND FAMILY
LIQUOR STORE
1917 14th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Colored Skin Made Lighter

At last, science has discovered it. Every application makes the skin a shade lighter and softer.

Price 50 cents per jar.

Send 10 cents for sample.

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Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all modern improvements; half-block from Fourteenth Street transfer point; terms reasonable. No. 1348 Wallach Place, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, T and U (You) Streets.

FOR RENT.

Nicely furnished room with or without board. No. 1742 Fourteenth street northwest.

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1742 14th St. N. W.

G. CLIFFORD SMITH
PHARMACIST

10th and R Streets, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SODA WATER

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The True Hair G— has arrived in this city with a full line of preparations for different ailments of the scalp and hair causing the hair to grow on bald heads of both men and women.

Her preparations work like a charm, causing a luxuriant growth of new hair.

Shampooing.

Hair Cultivating
Especially Treated.

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P. S.—Call and see her; she gives perfect satisfaction to all.

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A stitch in time saves nine.

At this drug store are all the freshest drugs, choice perfumes and toiletries. Before going to the Jamestown Exposition get your toilet articles at this store and save money. Soda Fountain open the year round.

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OUT INCONVENIENCE. THERE NEED BE NO WAITING OR WISHING ABOUT IT, YOU CAN HAVE A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOME WHENEVER YOU WANT, AND NEED NOT PINCH OR SCRAPE TO PAY FOR THE FURNISHINGS. IF YOU ALREADY HAVE A HOME YOU CAN DRAW FREELY FROM OUR STOCKS ANY TIME TO ADD TO ITS COMFORT OR ELEGANCE.

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You are always sure of finding the newest styles and designs here, for we unhesitatingly sacrifice any piece that shows a disposition to outstay its welcome. The new fall patterns are well assorted, and represent the best ideas that the season has produced. Needless to say that the quality and construction are above suspicion, for we never sell anything that we cannot unhesitatingly guarantee.

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Over 30,000 homes of our people have been filled with joy, because of the protection of a great and powerful Union Order, which is using its strength and influence to secure better conditions for our people. This is the first and only great Union Order in this country, holding an International Union Charter from the Courts, which gives full Protection and Benefits to our race.

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Write at once. State name of this paper, and enclose 10 cents for full information and postage. Address

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Formerly known as
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"



50 STRAIGHTENED KINKY OR CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade is formed from the secret formula of "Ozonized Ox Marrow" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, smooth and easy to comb. It is also good for making frizzy hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. One treatment of this pomade is usually sufficient for a year. The hair becomes straight, smooth and free from dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out, stimulates the hair follicles, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly packed in ladies' gentlemen's and children's sizes.

Beef, Liver and Wine, elsewhere 50c.; special, full pint, 25 cents.

Chloral Lime, disinfectant, pound, 9 cents.

Porous Plasters—Belladonna, Belladonna and Capsicum; elsewhere 10c., special, 4 for 25 cents.

\$1.25 Zinc Douche Pans, 69 cents.

\$2 Enamelled Douche Pans, \$1.10.

\$25 Euthymol Toilet Paste, 17 cents.

10c. Ross or Violet Cream, 8 cents.

10c. Camphor Ice, 8 cents.

25c. Rhinitis Tablets, 100 in bottle, 15 cents.

25c. Cherrifoam, makes teeth pearl, 19 cents.

Little Liver Pills, 7c. 4 for 25 cents.

25c. Espey's Cream, 15 cents.

25c. Sugar of Milk, full pound, 15 cents.

10c. Almond Cold Cream, 7c.; full pound, 49 cents.

Effervescent Phosphate of Soda; elsewhere, 25c.; special, 1-4 pound, 15 cents.

Lady Webster Pills, elsewhere 35c., special, 100 for 12 cents.

35c. Imported Combs, 21 cents.

75c. German Imported Combs, a great value, 49 cents.

\$1 German Dressing Comb, coarse or coarse and fine, 69 cents.

3-grain Asafoetida Pill, 100 for 15c.; 5-grain, 100 for 25 cents.

50c. Olympian Massage Cream, 29 cents.

50c. Malvina Cream, 34 cents.

50c. Viola Cream, 34 cents.

Williams' Shaving Soap, cake, 5 cents.

15c. Rat Basket, 12 cents.

25c. Dentacura Tooth Paste, 17 cents.

\$1 Shoulder Braces, 69 cents.

\$2 White Maple Crutches, pair, 98 cents.

50c. Solution of Formaldehyde, full pint (Parke, Davis & Co.), 39 cents.

Denatured Alcohol, 95 per cent; pint, 10 cents.

15c. Toilet Paper, full pound roll, 8 cents.

... You can get it for less at our Store than elsewhere.

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Choicest jewelry of every kind,
To suit the most fastidious mind;

The best and finest you will find.

Last Monday we saw Col. Bob Keys out riding with his lady. The Bee has eyes all over the city.

Governor Vardaman says that Roosevelt is a past grand master in the use

The Constitution of the United States to this man is a blank piece of paper, upon which he writes anything that his judgment might prompt or his political fortunes dictate. (Something on the order of Mahomet, when he got up the Koran.)

HOUSE & HERRMANN RUGS CARPETS

The newest weaves from the foremost looms of the country. Many designs shown are to be found nowhere else in Washington at the prices we quote, and whatever may be desired in the way of carpets, the carpet department can save you money.

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UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.
ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.
TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

President with the Big Stick for drinking wine in St. Louis recently.

The Grand Commander of K. T. (Virginia Avenue Faction) met last Monday in Annual Grand Conclave. Considerable business was transacted. Newly elected officers published later.

JOHN H. MYERS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Phone, North 6285.

Practice in all the Courts of the

District of Columbia. Office and

residence, 405 N Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.